

October Revision



Lesson 1

- >> Albert Lin is an archeologist.
- >> Above ground tools:
 - Satellites and Drones: Take photographs of the Earth from above.
 - 2 Global Positioning System (GPS): Finds the location of something using satellites.
- >> Underground tools:
 - Magnetometer:
 - Measures the magnetic field.
 - Finds metal underground.
 - 2 Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR): Discovers objects buried underground.





- >> Computers are important to write documents, create presentations, create tables, create videos, browse the internet, and play games.
- >> The shape and components of computers differ according to:

1 Model

2 Manufacturing date

Input Devices		Output Devices	
1 Keyboard	 To type letters and numbers into the computer. 	1 Screen	 Shows what you and the computer are doing.
2 Mouse	• To select and move things easily.	Speaker	To hear others.To output sound.
3 Camera	 To allow others to see you. To input images or videos into the computer. 	3 Printer	 To output texts or images from your computer on paper.
4 Microphone	 To allow others to hear you. To input sound, audio, and music into the computer. 	4 Braille terminal	 It allows blind people to use computers. (How?) It converts text on the screen into Braille characters.
5 Scanner	 To input texts and images from paper into the computer. 	5 Speech synthesizer	 It allows non-verbal people to speak. (How?) It changes text to speech.



A touch screen can be used as an input device and an output device.

OCTOBER REVISION — Summary

Lesson 4

>> The CPU: It is a device that is used to process data and converts it into information.

Data Processing Information

Software			
1. Operating System	2. Programs (Applications)		
 It is a software system that manages hardware and software. Examples: Windows: It is the most famous operating system for computers. Android: It is the most famous operating system for cell phones. 	 MS Word: It is used to write documents or reports. MS Excel: It is used to create tables and graphs. MS PowerPoint: It is used to create presentations. Google Chrome: It is a browser that allows you browse websites on the internet. Gaming applications: 		

Lesson 5

Assistive Technology: It helps people of determination (disabilities) to do daily activities.

Disabilities	Assistive Technology
 Limb difference (amputated leg) 	 Prosthetic legs Paraclimbing tools (for climbers with Limb differences)

Trouble hearing	Hearing aids
 Visually impaired people (trouble in vision) 	Screen magnification softwareCell phones with large buttonsBall that makes noise
Blind people	Braille method (convert letters to prominent symbols)
 Speech and language disabilities 	Alternative communication software (change text into speech and vice versa)

>> Stephen Hawking used:

- Motorized wheelchair to move.
- 2 Speech synthesizer to communicate.

Lesson 6

- >> ICT tools might have a temporary breakdown or failure.
 - 1 An app doesn't open: Restart → check update → uninstall & reinstall app.
 - 2 The mouse/keyboard doesn't work: Make sure it is connected correctly, then restart → replace the mouse/keyboard with a new one.
 - 3 Your screen freezes: Press "Alt+Ctrl+Del" → Restart.
 - 4 You can't find a file: Use the Search box in Start menu.

NOTES:

- 1 Restarting a device can often solve many common ICT problems.
- 2 If you have tried but can't solve the problem, the last step is to ask your teacher or family for help.